

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A zoom lens of the type having a plurality of lens groups and varying in power in response to variation in intervals between the lens groups, which comprises a reflecting member to bend the optical axis passing through the lens groups and a last lens group, counted from the object side, which is composed of a negative lens group and a positive lens group, with an air layer interposed between them (arranged sequentially from the object side).

2. (Previously Presented) The zoom lens as defined in Claim 1, wherein the lens groups are constructed such that the first lens group counted from the object side is stationary and contains said reflecting member.

3. (Previously Presented) The zoom lens as defined in Claim 1, wherein the lens groups are constructed such that last lens group counted from the object side has a negative refracting power.

4. (Previously Presented) A zoom lens of the type having a plurality of lens groups and varying in power in response to variation in intervals between the lens groups, which comprises a last lens group counted from the object side which is composed of a negative lens group and a positive lens group, with an air layer interposed between them (arranged sequentially from the object side).

5. (Original) The zoom lens as defined in Claim 1, wherein the lens groups are composed of five lens groups.

6. (Original) The zoom lens as defined in Claim 4, wherein the lens groups are composed of five lens groups.

7. (Original) The zoom lens as defined in Claim 1, wherein the negative lens group of the last lens group satisfies the condition defined by the inequality (1) below.

$$0.9 < |f_a/f_w| < 1.25$$

where,  $f_a$  denotes the focal length of the negative lens group in the last lens group, and  $f_w$  denotes the focal length at its wide end.

8. (Original) The zoom lens as defined in Claim 4, wherein the negative lens group of the last lens group satisfies the condition defined by the inequality (1) below.

$$0.9 < |f_a/f_w| < 1.25$$

where,  $f_a$  denotes the focal length of the negative lens group in the last lens group, and  $f_w$  denotes the focal length at its wide end.

9. (Previously Presented) An imaging device equipped with a zoom lens having a plurality of lens groups and varying in power in response to variation in intervals between the lens groups and also equipped with an imaging element to convert the optical images formed by said zoom lens into electrical signals, wherein said zoom lens comprises a reflecting member to bend the optical axis and a last lens group, counted from the object side, which is composed of a negative lens group and a positive lens group, with an air layer interposed between them (arranged sequentially from the object side).

10. (Previously Presented) The imaging device as defined in Claim 9, wherein the lens groups are constructed such that the first lens group counted from the object side is stationary and contains said reflecting member.

11. (Previously Presented) The imaging device as defined in Claim 9, wherein the lens groups are constructed such that last lens group counted from the object side has a negative refracting power.

12. (Previously Presented) An imaging device equipped with a zoom lens having a plurality of lens groups and varying in power in response to variation in intervals between the lens groups and also equipped with an imaging element to convert the optical images formed by said zoom lens

into electrical signals, wherein said zoom lens comprises a last lens group counted from the object side which is composed of a negative lens group and a positive lens group, with an air layer interposed between them (arranged sequentially from the object side).

13. (Original) The imaging device as defined in Claim 9, wherein the lens groups are composed of five lens groups.

14. (Original) The imaging device as defined in Claim 12, wherein the lens groups are composed of five lens groups.

15. (Original) The imaging device as defined in Claim 9, wherein the negative lens group of the last lens group satisfies the condition defined by the inequality (1) below.

$$0.9 < |f_a/f_w| < 1.25$$

where,  $f_a$  denotes the focal length of the negative lens group in the last lens group, and  $f_w$  denotes the focal length at its wide end.

16. (Original) The imaging device as defined in Claim 12, wherein the negative lens group of the last lens group satisfies the condition defined by the inequality (1) below.

$$0.9 < |f_a/f_w| < 1.25$$

where,  $f_a$  denotes the focal length of the negative lens group in the last lens group, and  $f_w$  denotes the focal length at its wide end.